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THE TEXAS REPUBLICAN.

VOL. I. BRAZORIA, SATURDAY AUGUST 8, 1835. NO. 49.

TERMS

THE REPUBLICAN IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

F. C. GRAY,

And will be printed every Saturday at $5 per annum, if paid at the end of six months, or $7, if not paid until the expiration of the year.

No discontinuance will be allowed except at the end of the year, and not then until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements of eight lines or under $1 for the first insertion, and half that price for each continuance, longer ones in proportion—No advertisement will be withdrawn until paid for, but will be continued at the expense of the advertiser.

☞ All communications of a personal nature will be charged for the same as advertisements.

ANAHUAC, July 11, 1835

MR EDITOR —

Sir: In consequence of some remarks in the report of the committee of the Columbia meeting, disapproving the proceedings of a set of individuals at this place who should have given to Don Jose Gonzalez, a string of resolutions declaring they would not submit to the revenue laws of the government renouncing these individuals as foreigners and denying any participation in the transaction. In consequence of which remarks, I take it on myself to transmit you herewith a copy of those celebrated resolutions, which will show for themselves. I beg leave to state for the information of those hasty Columbians, that there were some twenty or twenty-five men present, of whom but two were strangers or foreigners, and they both own land in the country and intend to become citizens. The Columbians pursued probably a wiser course as the collector had no power to distress them. It was not so here.—If any thing is intended for me personally, I have only to reply that I have been followed by a regular persecution since I went to Velasco to see the real collector, and his mode of proceeding was very different from what it was here. You will see by these resolutions that we only asked a fair chance with the rest of the colonies. A copy was never furnished Gonzalez nor any body else I believe, in consequence of Gen. Hardin (the Chairman of the meeting) having immediately left for the U. S. before copies could be made out and signed. I have not seen Mr. Moreland (the Secretary) since the meeting. He left the memorial in my possession to be copied and took the resolutions home a copy of which he signed and send me. I send the same to you. I have not yet been able to obtain a signed copy of the memorial, though I send a literal copy which I made myself. You would do me a favor to publish those papers accompanied by this note which may give some elucidation of them. I do not know who drew those Columbia resolutions but they are certainly a complete non committal; they profess the strongest attachment to the government, and immediately recommend the formation of a provisional government and beg leave further to state that the business of Messrs. Grayson and Lack at Anahuac, was not made known to any person but judge Williams if to him, that it seemed they could get information from no other person, and further that I believe this same John A. Williams a personal enemy of mine, and a general enemy to the prosperity of the country.

Your most obedient servant
A. BRISCOE.

DEPARTMENT OF NACOGDOCHES
Jurisdiction of Liberty.

To his Excellency the Governor of the free State of Coahuila and Texas.

The people of this Jurisdiction having this day convened in the town of Anahuac to consider the public welfare have taken into consideration the mode of collecting duties and executing the revenue laws in these colonies, and conceiving themselves most grievously opppressed, do most respectfully represent

That for several years past, no duties have been demanded in any part of these colonies, and even now none are demanded a any port but that of Galveston, that this Jurisdiction is the poorest and least improved of any in all Texas, that though any part of these colonies are too poor to pay the regular duties according to the Mexican Tariff, this is the least able of any, that notwithstanding this, some three months since one Martin de Alegria arrived at this place, accompained by a small party of soldiers, and represented himself as an officer of the Government appointed to collect duties at this port, and since that time he has endeavoured to enforce the revenue laws in their fullest rigour, that about the same time one Don José Gonzalez arrived at Velasco, representing and signing himself as the Collector of the ports of Galveston, and demanded the tonnage duties only, declaring that he had no orders to collect more; that neither of these officers has in his possession any treaty of commerce between this Republic and the United States of the North, that neither of them has taken the proper steps to inform the Ayuntamiento of the Jurisdic- of the nature and extent of his office; that none of the authorities of the Department have been notified by the Government of the appointment of any such officers; that a few days since, Don José Gonzalez arrived at this place (Anahuac) and pretending to have received fresh orders, pursues the same course of exactions formerly pursued by the above mentioned Don Martin de Alegria, demanding duties on all importations, according to the letter of the law; that the people of this Jurisdiction are very much discontented at these proceedings, and that though they have patiently submitted for so long a time to this injustice, they have at length resolved to pay no more, till custom houses shall be organized and duties collected throughout all the other ports of these colonies, and your petitioners would further represent, that the poverty of the citizens of these colonies, and of this Jurisdiction in particular, their increasing population the scarcity of provisions in the country, and the difficulty of procuring supplies make it absolutely necessary that all kinds of provisions and Groceries, and all other articles of absolute necessity, should be imported duty free, it being impossible to procure these things in a Mexican market, a sufficiency not being made in this country, and there being an insufficiency of money in the country to pay the duties on half the articles of absolute necessity to the existence of the Texonians, moreover, we are here so near the boundry of the United States, and the facilities for smuggling are so great, that if this course is persisted in, the commerce of the country will be completely prostrated, and the Government not benefited, for the citizens will be compelled to drive their cattle and hogs across the Sabine, and every one will procure his own supplies from the United States of the North, the emigration to the country will be suddenly checked, and the prospects of the present inhabitants at once blasted.

Therefore, having made this representation of our grievances and dispositions, we pray of your Excellency, to lay before the general Government, this, our humble petition, and to use your Excellency's influence in obtaining for us the exemptions we pray for, including some years further exemption from the duties called for by the general Tariff, and your petitioners will ever pray for your Excellency's health and prosperity, &c.

Done at Anahuac, May 5th 1935.

ANAHUAC, May 4th, 1835.

A respectable number of the Citizens of this Jurisdiction convened this day at the house of Benjamin Freeman in this place according to previous notice.—General William Hardin was called to the Chair and I. N. Morland was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Mr. A. Briscoe, who presented the following Resolutions and Preamble which

after a short discussion, were unanimously adopted.

Whereas there is no Custom House organized in any other part of the Colonies of Texas, nor any duties upon importations collected, and whereas duties have been collected here for the last three months, this being the poorest part of a poor country, there being an insufficiency of money to pay the duties on what few importations have been made, trade every day decreasing and the improvement and settling of the country being suddenly checked. All business prostrated, which will ultimately destroy the prospects of the country and blast the hopes of its inhabitants unless some steps be taken by the citizens to prevent it.—*Therefore*

Resolved, that the proceedings of the individuals claiming to be Custom House officers at this place, have neither been reasonable, just or regularly legal, it being unreasonable and unjust to demand the whole duties of one small settlement, while the whole coast and border besides is free and open, and illegal because they have never presented themselves or their credentials to the civil authorities for their recognition, nor have the said authorities ever been notified by the Government that any such officers had been appointed for this port.

Resolved, that the country as we believe is not able to pay the regular duties according to the regulations of the General Tariff. Therefore it is resolved that we send to the Political Chief of this Department, by him to be forwarded to the Governor of the State the foregoing memorial expressive of our opinion with regard to the situation of this part of the country and its inability to comply with the Tariff Law, and praying him to intercede with the General Government for an exemption for these Colonies for five or six years, from the restrictions upon Commerce imposed by the General Tariff.

Resolved, that until the object of the preceding resolution can be carried into effect, no duties should be collected in this port, unless the collection is also enforced equally throughout the province, nor until then will we pay any duties upon importations into this port.

Resolved, that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and that copies be furnished to the Judge of the first instance, to the Editor of the Texas Republican, to Don Jose Gonzalez, and to the Political Chief of this Department, to be sent by him to the Governor.—

I N. MORELAND,

To the inhabitants of the Department of Brazos.

Fellow Citizens.—

Feeling duly impressed with the importance of the present crisis in the affairs of Texas, and the alarming extent to which anarchy seems likely to prevail. I deem it my duty as the highest constitutional officer of the department, to call upon you in the name of the constitution and laws of the country which we have sworn to support, to remain tranquil and quiet. In the present condition of our country, it is important that every man should be on the the alert, yet it is alike important to the common safety of all that no other orders should be obeyed but those issueing from the proper officers and that no movement should be made but a common one in a common cause—I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, commanding and exhorting all the good citizens of this department, to remain strictly observient to the constitution and laws of the land and to engage in no popular excitement not expressly authorised by this chieftaincy—

These orders are necessary to prevent anarchy and confusion, which are the worst enemies the Texas can have—They have been promulgated for the general good of the inhabitants and I entertain the most sanguine hopes that they will be obeyed

God and Liberty

J B MILLER.

July, 1835.

Addressed to the Public.

Fellow Citizens,

In placing before you the above correspondence and my proclamation as the political chief I deem it my duty to say a few words in explanation of my course. Having no interests separate from the peoples interest and no design but to discharge my important duties with honesty. I trust that the public will understand and justify my whole proceedings.

During the late excitement at an early period I received orders as political Chief from the Governor of the state, to proceed with men and arms to his rescue. At that time also it was reported besides the arrest of the Governor and others, an army of some thousand men were then marching to Texas for its subjugation. This request from the Governor of the State, and the very unpleasant reports of the day had the same effect on myself, that they had on the people generally We were all overwhelmed with surprise, and for a moment lost sight of unfounded rumors In this state of things and in obedience of the legal head of the state, and in obedience to the earnest protestations of a number of intelligent citizens around me, I proceeded to call on the citizens to come forward at the request of the governor. It was not designed by me to proceed to any hostile measures, my inclination was to obey orders—but if reports proved true, to defend ourselves.

At a meeting of citizens in July last, I was called to set as Chairman My fellow citizens will readily understand that I sat on that occasion not as political Chief but as any other individual to keep order and perform the ordinary office as Chairman. My being called on to take the chair cannot even be made to appear as giving sanction to the proceedings of the day. Yet some intimation has been given that inasmuch as I was chairman of the meeting I have given sanction to all that was done, nay even more it is asserted that the political Chief gave orders in reference to Anahuac as well as other matters, which were merely voted for by the citizens assembled at the meeting aforesaid in the first emotions of their surprise. It may appear unlucky that I should have been named to preside at such a meeting, since the duties I had as Political Chief, are so responsible and so important, but I fear not for a moment that my motives will be misrepresented by the public.

Fellow Citizens—my temper and inclinations have always been for peace I have no hope but public tranquility and order I stand before you in the unenviable position of one who loves quiet, but who is forced by a high and honorable character into the turmoils and commotions of party.—What I ask is a generous indulgence and as I claim none from business motives I hope and expect your indulgence

Having said this much for myself I now rise to close this appeal to my fellow citizens and ends by expressing the fervent wish I feel at the new and happy appearance which our political affairs have assumed I hope and believe that all difficulties and misunderstandings will be effectually removed, and that public order will be made to prevail. It is undoubtedly the interest of Texas to stay at home, pursue the arts of industry and peace And your Political Chief is happy to be able to proclaim to the world, that the people of Texas in general every where, and in the most honorable and warm hearted manner, on this as on all former occasions declare themselves grateful to the Mexican Government for the indulgence and various bounties, which they have received. None of the citizens of the Mexican Confederacy can be more attached to the Constitution and to peace and order, than those of Texas They feel no inclination to intermeddle with the difficulties of the other states, much less with the jealousy of discontented and factious individuals

Fellow Citizens—I shall close with one single suggestion, it is that we always act with caution. The late unnecessary alarm, proceeding out of false information has taught this salutary lesson of caution and moderation To profit by experience is the high purpose of wisdom and wisdom combined with a patriotic attachment to the laws and the love of peace, will be sure, in all events to lead to the fidelity of each individual and all the citizens of Texas.

J. B MILLER.

BRAZORIA TEXAS.

AUGUST 8, 1835.

The meeting of Thursday 30th ult. at Columbia, was dissolved without doing any business, and Sunday 16th inst appointed for a general meeting, to accomplish that which the first meeting resolved on—a convention.

— —

The committee of Safety dissolved without calling a Convention, and *great* dissatisfaction prevails

A letter has been received from Col. Austin as late as the 1st July, he was to have started in all that week for Texas; it also states that Congress was to meet on the 10th to carry into effect the New form of Government.

A communication from A. Briscoe in defence of the course pursued by a meeting held at the town of Anahuac, in regard to the revenue laws, will be found in to day's paper.

NEW GOODS.

S. B. BRIGHAM, & Co have just received by the Schr. Julius Cesar a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SADLERY, MEDICINES, &c. which they offer to the public wholesale or retail on accommodating terms —

Matagorda, August 7th, 1835 —49-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, have associated themselves in the Mercantile business, at the Town of Matagorda, under the firm of S. B. Brigham & Co — take this method of informing the public that they will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of seasonable and fresh goods

R. MILLS & Co.
SAML S BRIGHAM.

Matagorda, August 7th 1835 —49-tf.

$150 Reward.

RANAWAY on the 27th ult. from the subscriber living on the Brazos river near the Fort Settlement three negro men, one named Sterling, very black, thirty five to forty years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high. Joe, a dark mulatto, about thirty five years of age, five and a half feet high or thereabout. Richard a bright mulatto, thirty three years of age, six feet high, very high forehead and bold spoken. When he left his hair was very thick and stood erect. Each of them had a horse, one of which was stolen. There is almost a certainty that the negroes were stolen by Thomas I. Nerson who will probably endeavour to take them to the State of Mississippi. Nerson is about thirty five years of age, six feet high or upwards is very slim and his hair remarkable red; speaks quick and has a down look. The above reward will be given on delivery of the said negroes at my house, or $50 for either.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Fort Settlement, July 4th 1835, 44 tf.

A HORSE! A HORSE!!

MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE,
SHAKESPEARS RICHARD.

I want a good Horse, one that will move like MAHOMETS at BORAK, and not stumble and break my shoulder or dislocate my arm every ten rods; any Citizen having such a Horse for sale for *crop pay* can find a purchaser by applying to Henry Austin at Bolivar, or to Judge Andrews at Brazoria.

HENRY AUSTIN.

Bolivar, August 8th, 1835.1t

DOCTOR ARTHUR APPLEWHITE

HAVING located in Brazoria, offers his professional services to the Citizen and inhabitants of Texas.—He hopes by his punctuality and success to merit a share of public favor.

MR. JOHN A. WHARTON is my lawful Agent during my absence to the United States.

a24 35 W. B. SWENY

NEW ROAD.

A New road has been cut out from this place to the Bernardo, crossing at my house, which shortens the distance to Cedar lake 6 miles; persons going to or from Matagorda will find it greatly to their advantage to cross the river at my house, where there is a good ferry boat always at hand.

J. B. COWAN.

38 tf

DR. Anson Jones respectfully informs the public, that he has associated his Cousin Dr Ira Jones with himself in the Practice of the profession.

Brazoria, July 25th, 1835.—47—4w

DR. E. HARRIS,

HAVING located himself permanently in Columbia for the purpose of practising Medicine, Surgery, &c.; is now ready to attend to any business in his line. His office is next door to Mr. John Chaffin. By strict attention to business, together with the success which has attended a long course of practice in the United States of the North, he hopes to share a part of that public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on his brothers in the profession.

PILOTAGE of Brazos.

THE undersigned being appointed Pilot by the Illustrious Ayuntamiento of the Jurisdiction of Columbia for the Bar of the Brazos, takes this opportunity of informing all, whom it may concern, that he shall strictly adopt the following rules:—In all cases when vessels approach the Bar, if prudent, they will be boarded, if not, observe the following signals: The Mexican Flag will be hoisted to the Top of the Staff at high water; & in crossing the Bar bringing two white Flags with a red Ball in each in a range; should it not be possible to board a Vessel, and not prudent for a Vessel to attempt to cross the Bar, the Mexican Flag will be hoisted half mast, and under no circumstances will the signals be exhibited.

F. J. HASKINS, Branch Pilot.

Velasco, May 9th 1835.

P. S. The undersigned has provided two substantial Boats & a full crew, and is determined to use every exertion in the discharge of his duties.

F. J. HASKINS.

NEW GOODS

HANDY & LUSK HAVE just received from New-York, per schooner Elizabeth Jane, a very extensive assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS—

All of which they offer for sale by the Bale, Case or Piece, at New Orleans prices, for cash. Also, a full assortment of fashionable ready made summer clothing. Fine Guns, pocket, belt, holster and duelling pistols; a few medicine chests for plantations.

DOCTOR T. R. ERWIN,

WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY AND OBSTETRICKS. 35-1

DISSOLUTION

THE copartnership heretofore existing in the name and style of A. G. & R Mills is by mutual consent, this day dissolved, except in liquidation, those having claims against them will please present them for payment and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, or satisfactory arrangements—otherwise indulgence will not be given.

A. G. Mills,
R. Mills.

N. B. The business will in future be conducted by Robert Mills and David G. Mills in the name and style of Robert Mills & Co. and their goods will be sold at reasonable prices for cash, and on the usual credit, to punctual customers Jan 1

Notice.

THE Harrisburg Steam Mills are now in complete order, and lumber can be had at Twenty five Dollars per thousand. Delivered at the Mills.

M. W. SMITH,
President of the H. S. M. C.
Harrisburg, July 11th 1835.—tf.—

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Austin, dec'd. will present them to the undersigned for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, will make payment to him and no other

T. F. L. PARROTT.

WAGON MAKING

THE subscriber is now prepared to attend to any business in his line, his shop is at his plantation on the Bernardo, three miles from Brazoria where wagons will be made and repaired on moderate terms.

J. B. COWAN.

38.tf.

NEW TOWN
AT THE MOUTH OF THE
LABACCA

AND at the Pass of Matagorda Bay Known by the name of Cox's point.

This town presents every advantage of location necessary to the establishment of a commercial place, being the only good landing at the bay where vessels can come to with safety, and the most convenient to the Mexican trade, and also surrounded by a fine body of land it must evidently be a town of business in a very short time.

A Sale of Lots will take place on the 9th day of July next.

Purchases can be made at privat sale previous to the day of sale.

COX & SUTHERLAND.

DOCTOR
JOHN Y. WALLACE

Respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Columbia and its vicinity.

Attorney
AT LAW.

H. N. MORELAND will attend to any business entrusted to him—his office is on Liberty on the Trinity river.—Reference

W. H. Sledge, } Columbia.
Jno. Chaffin, }
J. S. D. Byrom, Brazoria,
P. C. Jack, } San Felipe.
Mosely Baker, }

m21

A PROCLAMATION.

ON or about the first day of April of the present year, William McGrew and William P. McGrew, in the county of Sumpter, murdered a couple of boys in the foulest manner, and under the most shocking and aggravated circumstances. The oldest of the lads was 16 or 17 years of age, and his little brother about 11 or 12. Their name was Kemp They were peaceably at work, earning a subsistence for the indigent family to which they belonged, having give no offence or provocation whatever, when they were cruelly shot down, at the same time, in a very wantonness of deliberate and cold blooded murder.

The before mentioned offenders have escaped and are now going at large, and in virtue of he power and authority in met vested. I hereby offer a reward of EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said offendors, or Four Hundred Dollars for either of them, to Sheriff of Sumpter county, so that they may be dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this 21st May, A. D. 1835, and 59th year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN GAYLE

By the Governor:

E. A. WEBSTER. Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

William P. McGrew is about twenty four years of age hair a little dark, fair skin and blue eyes; mild, and retiring look when sober; six feet high.

William McGrew, the cousin of the other, is about twelve years old, red hair, fair skin, eyes between gray and blue, six feet high, down look and forbidding countenance; both addicted to intemperance.

It is unnderstood that about the sum of Three Thousand Dollars has been subscribed for the apprehension of these persons, by the citizens of Marengo and umpter counties, which will doubtless be paid as soon as they are lodged in the proper Jail.

☞ The Printer of the Laws of the United States at Mobile, and the State Printer at New Orleans, will publish the foregoing Proclamation, &c, weekly for three months, and forward their accounts to the Secretary of State, for payment. They are requested to send their papers, if practicable to a Printer in Texas, who is requested to publish this Proclamation in like manner for three months—the account also to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for payment.

JOHN GAYLE.

Tuscaloosa - ay 22, 1835,

LEAGUE & AINSWORTH
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
COLUMBIA, JUNE 6, 1835.
40. tf.

CHOC[illegible]

24 BOXES Chocolate just received and for Sale by

EDMUND ANDREWS.

Notice.

THE undersigned gives this public notice [illegible] he has been appointed Agent for the different Insurance Companies in the city of New-Orleans; and whereas, in order the insurers may be the more fully satisfied of the fairness of all losses that may hereafter happen here, or on the adjacent coast, certificates of the Agent will be required before any loss will be paid.

EDMUND ANDREWS.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, or to the late firm of Brigham & Richeson, (to save cost) will make payment, on or before the 1st day of September next to my only authorized agents, during my absence, David Mills or Benjamin R. Brigham.

A. BRIGHAM.

Brazoria, August 1, 1835.—48.6w.

Race.

THERE will be a match race over the Columbia Turf, on Thursday, 1st Oct. next, between Capt. John Chaffin's horse Gambler and P. R. Splan's horse Rocket, for One Thousand Dollars.

Also, the Columbia Jockey Club will commence on Mondaythe 5th October.